LESSON 6

In this lesson we learn the formation of the nouns of place and time اسْمَا المَكان والزَّمـــان. Both have the same form which is either مَفْعَـــلٌ (maf'al-un) or مَفْعِـــلٌ (maf'il-un), e.g., مَلْعَـــبٌ time/place of playing, مَكْتَبٌ time/place of writing, مَطْبَـــخٌ time/place of cooking; مَغْرِبٌ time/place of the setting (of the sun), مَشْرِقٌ time/place of the rising (of the sun).

It is on the pattern of مَفْعَل (maf'al-un) in the following cases :

a) if the verb is *nâqis* irrespective of the vowel of the second radical, e.g., جَرَى يَجْرِي : مَجْرَى course, لَهَا يَلْهُو : مَلْهَى place of entertainment.

b) if the second radical of a non-*nâqis* verb has *fathah* or *dammah* in the *mudâri'*, e.g., لَعِبَ يَلْعَبُ : مَلْعَبٌ playground, شَرِبَ يَشْرَبُ : مَشْرَبٌ drinking place; دَخَلَ يَدْخُلُ : مَدْخَلٌ entrance, طَبَخَ يَطْبُخُ : مَطْبَخٌ kitchen.

It is on the pattern of مَفْعِل (maf'il-un) in the following cases :

a) if the verb is *mithâl* irrespective of the vowel of its second radical, e.g., وَقَفَ يَقِفُ : مَوْقِفٌ car-park, وَضَعَ يَضَعُ : مَوْضِعٌ place.

b) if the second radical of a non-*mithâl* non-*nâqis* verb has *kasrah* in the *mudâri'*, e.g., جَلَسَ يَجْلِسُ : مَجْلِسٌ sitting-room, نَزَلَ يَنْـــزِلُ : مَنْـــزِلٌ place of getting down1.

A *tâ' marbûtah* (ة) may be added to both the patterns, e.g., مَنْزِلَةٌ position, مَدْرَسَةٌ school.

1- Exceptions to this rule are: مَسْجِدٌ from يَسْجُدُ , مَشْرِقٌ from يَشْرُقُ , مَغْرِبٌ from يَغْرُبُ .
According to the rule, these should have beeb on the patter of **maf'al**

✍Exercises

1) Form the nouns of time and place from the following verbs.

2) Point out the nouns of time and place in the following passages mentioning the pattern of each of them and the verb from which it has been derived.

3) Point out the nouns of time and place occuring in the main lesson mentioning the pattern of each of them and the verb from which it has been derived.